

## INTIMATION

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ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 5th, 1913.

PUBLIC interest in the boycott of Japanese

merchandise by Chinese merchants in Manila, which has now been in progress for a period extending to several months, has been quickened by a rumour that the Governor-General of the Islands is contemplating the deportation of six men who are believed to be the leading spirits of the movement. Legal experts in Manila are by no means agreed that the Governor-General is invested with plenary powers to deport these men. Many of our readers will doubtless recall the deportation of a dozen Chinese from Manila about three years ago. Several of these men had lived in the Islands for upwards of thirty years. They were arrested and shipped out of Manila at night. It was asserted by the attorney who was engaged on their behalf that the men were never notified that such drastic action was being contemplated; they were not notified as to the motive or purposes of the arrest, and they were given no opportunity of arranging their business affairs before their departure. Although it was stated that these men were deprived of the certificates of registration which had been granted to them by the Customs authorities to enable them to live in the Islands; six of them, nevertheless, succeeded in returning to Manila six months later, and habeas corpus proceedings were at once instituted to secure them their liberty. They won their case and have remained in Manila ever since, and

two more of the deported men have since returned to the Islands. A Bill legalising their deportation was rushed through the Assembly in two hours, and though some efforts have been made since to repeal this enactment they were not successful. The returned Chinese took their case into the Courts claiming P120,000 against the Government for illegal arrest, and applying for an injunction to prevent the Governor-General from deporting them again. The injunction was granted by the Court, but damages were refused. One American and two Filipino members of the Supreme Court held that the Governor-General had a right to deport the Chinese, but two American Judges dissented from this finding and the case was subsequently taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, who have not yet rendered a decision. Following upon the Act of the Philippine Assembly legalising the deportation of the twelve Chinese, another Act was passed enabling the Chief Executive to deport from the Islands "aliens whose presence does not make for the peace and well-being of the archipelago." On behalf of the Chinese it is urged that citizens of the Islands, like the twelve deported Chinese already mentioned, can claim to be formally arraigned and tried before a competent Court, and an American lawyer gives the opinion that "even then the act of deporting them is illegal, because of the unconstitutionality of the laws supporting such act." It would seem that the Chinese Consul-General has asked for the deportation of these men. The Consul-General has evidently been doing his best to assist the Government of the Islands to suppress this boycott, and consequently a price is said to have been put upon his head by the boycott organisation. As is generally the case in Chinese boycotts, the authorities have failed to obtain evidence sufficient to secure a conviction against anyone, though "blackmail, threats and intimidation have been charged against their fellow-countrymen by Chinese merchants who have refused to subscribe to the tenets of the society consented to the destruction among the Chinese of Japanese commerce." What caused the boycott we do not know exactly. It appears to have originated several months ago in Batavia. The sympathy of the Chinese community in Manila was enlisted, and we read that "among certain classes the idea quickly took root, and in increasing numbers various merchants and others lined up against the use, sale or other dealing in goods of Japanese manufacture, or merchandise of any description which passed through Japanese wholesale firms." Recently a member of the secret society which is believed to have organised the boycott was prosecuted, but discharged by Judge Hux, who held that he could not be punished for distributing boycott circulars, the nature of which he did not know. In a remarkable address from the bench to a courtroom filled with Chinese, and an overflow in the courtyard, Judge Hux stated that he did not consider illegal a boycott declared for purely patriotic reasons, which is the motive ascribed by the Chinese to the embargo on Japanese goods. Accepting that doctrine, what would be the likely consequences, say, if the people of the United States "for purely patriotic reasons" were to organise a boycott of Japanese merchandise? Or, again, if the native population of the Philippine Islands "for purely patriotic reasons" were to boycott American imports? It seems an inconvenient and a dangerous doctrine. Surely the United States Government in view of her Treaty obligations cannot allow this boycott of Japanese goods by an alien community subject to her jurisdiction to continue indefinitely, and Japan, it seems to us, would have a perfect right to protest strongly against any half-hearted measures to ensure its suppression.

The French mail of the 28th January was delivered in London on the 3rd March.

Mr. C. B. Clausen, for thirty years a resident of Yokohama, has died in Denmark.

The Chinese Ministry of Education has fixed the tuition fee and expenditure for a student educated in the West at \$1,200 per annum, and for one studying in Japan at \$50 a month.

When the police raided an opium divan on Monday one of the men from the house climbed a water pipe and the police were engaged for an hour trying to get him down by means of ladders.

The first Chinese woman to become a nun died yesterday at the Italian Convent at the ripe old age of 83. Sister Magdalen Tam entered the Italian Convent in Hongkong in 1880 as a novice, and afterwards took charge of the orphan girls, discharging this duty until lately, when the weight of years made it impossible for her to do so. She always enjoyed good health.

A fine of \$10 or in default one month's imprisonment was imposed upon a Chinese for being in unlawful possession of pianoforte wire.

Mr. J. W. Bolles, general manager of the Standard Oil Co.'s interests in the East, returned to the Colony yesterday from a holiday in Europe and America.

Mr. N. F. Blanch, general manager in the East of Messrs. Thomas Cook & Sons' tourist agency, left by the *Derfflinger* yesterday for Manila to open a new branch there.

The German cruiser *Nürnberg* has been visiting Bangkok, and the German community of the Siam capital organised a fine programme of entertainment for the officers and crew extending over their five days' stay at the port.

"The only thing they seem to object to is the bath they must have when they are arrested." So explained Inspector Dymond at the Magistracy when giving evidence against a number of men for using a certain house as an opium divan.

The Rev. Father Spada, who has been in charge of the Church of the Holy Rosary at Kowloon for several years, leaves on the 13th inst. to take up an appointment at Milan as a representative of Missions. Father Spada has been in Hongkong for over twenty years.

Mr. Clarence E. Gauss, recently appointed American Vice-Consul General at Shanghai, arrived there last week. Mr. Gauss comes directly from the State Department, where he has been an assistant to the Director of the Consular Service. He has served in Shanghai before, so is not unknown there.

THE Y.M.C.A. ANNUAL CONCERT.

The programme of this Concert, which takes place at the Theatre Royal on Friday under the patronage of H.E. the Governor, is appended. It will be seen that besides a good array of local talent, including Mr. Denman Fuller, F.R.C.O., a local Christy Minstrel Troupe and the excellent Band of H.M.S. *Minotaur* are strong features.

FIRST PART.  
Overture "Post and Penant" Supp.  
THE BAND.  
Duet "Watchman, what of the Night" Sergeant  
MR. W. B. CAVES and MR. R. E. WHITE.  
Suite, "Three Country Sketches" *Hovgill*.  
THE BAND.  
Song, "My dear Soul" *Wilfred Sanderson*.  
MRS. GOLDENHILL. *Doerak*.  
(a) Humoresque *Barcarole Les Contes D'Hoffman*.  
*Offenbach*.  
THE BAND.  
Song "Butterflies" *Felix Corbett*.  
MISS WHITE.  
"Caprice Brilliant" for Piano  
and Orchestra *Mendelssohn*.  
MR. DENMAN FULLER.  
Accompanist: Mr. J. W. WHITE.

SECOND PART.  
THE CHRISTY MINSTREL TROUPE.  
Interlocutor,  
Mr. B. Webb.  
Cornermen.  
Mr. J. West. Mr. F. C. Kidd.  
Mr. F. A. Biden. Mr. A. Reiph.  
Chorus.  
Mr. J. Allen. Mr. A. S. Kemp-thorne.  
Mr. W. Brown. Mr. J. L. Beaton.  
Mr. T. Gray. Mr. J. Smith.  
Mr. C. J. Higginbotham. Mr. R. E. White.  
Master Bertram Hurle.  
Master Reginald Johnston.  
Master Albert Martin.  
Master Thomas Martin.  
Accompanist: Mr. M. D. Silva.

DEPARTURE OF THE AMERICAN MINISTER.

Many local American residents—including Mr. G. Anderson, the Consul-General—who has recently returned from leave-taking, bade farewell yesterday to Mr. William Calhoun, the American Minister, and his wife, who are proceeding to Europe by the German mail steamer *Derfflinger* and in all probability will not be returning to Peking.

Our American contemporary in Shanghai—the *China Press*—alluding to the Minister's departure says:—"The task of bidding farewell to him and of endeavouring to set forth an adequate appreciation of his character, his work and his personality is no easy one, so difficult is it to strike the proper chord which will symbolize what those who know William Calhoun or his works feel most keenly. Not in many years has the American nation been so well represented in Peking as during the last three years. Through one of the most critical periods China has known, or probably will ever know, Mr. Calhoun has presided over the American Legation in Peking in a manner to inspire the admiration of not alone his compatriots but his diplomatic colleagues as well. His has not been a career of diplomacy narrowly devoted to the interests of his own country, although these have not been neglected, but one which in its genuine broadness has been of world-importance. His sympathetic interest in the progress of China, his altruistic absorption in the welfare of these people of a struggling country has won for him a degree of confidence on the part of Chinese officials, of both the old school and the new, unequalled by many foreigners. No effort at appreciation of the services of the American Minister to his own country and to the world could be complete without reference to the helpful assistance of Mrs. Calhoun, whose gracious personality and instinctive kindness made the American Legation a haven for all social Peking.

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5th 1913.

THE ALLIES AND MEDIATION.

It is stated in Rome that the Allies' terms and conditions of accepting mediation include the surrender of Adrianople, Skutari, and Janina, the fixing of the Bulgaro-Turkish frontier from Rodosto to Midia, and the cession of the Peninsula of Gallipoli and the Aegean Islands, to be occupied by the Greeks, the payment of an indemnity, and the annexation of Crete to Greece.

It is semi-officially stated in Sofia that the reply of the Allies to the Powers' offer of mediation will depend upon Turkey's acceptance of the principle of the territorial demands of the Allies and the consent to the payment of a war indemnity.

TENSION BELIEVED.

The belief is growing in Vienna and Berlin that demobilisation is imminent in both Austria and Russia.

ALBANIANS TAKE THE FIELD.

A message from Trieste states that the Albanians have risen against the Serbian occupation, and have been fighting for five days. The Serbian Garrisons at Tirana and Kroja have been expelled, and are fleeing towards the coast. Communication with Skutari has been restored.

FOREIGNERS STILL AT ADRIANOPLE.

Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople states that the foreigners at Adrianople have not left, and all are well.

AMERICA AND MEXICO.

Reuter's correspondent at New York telegraphs that reports from the Mexican-American border say that sixty Mexicans fired at four American cavalry officers across the border. The negro cavalry replied, and six Mexicans were killed and several wounded.

MR. CHURCHILL IN FRANCE.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris says that in a semi-official Note, the French Navy keenly appreciate Mr. Churchill's courtesy as fresh evidence of Anglo-French cordiality.

AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE.

Lord Denman, the Governor-General of Australia, opened the Commonwealth Naval College at Geelong. In doing so he said that the opening of that college showed that the country was thoroughly in earnest regarding naval defence.

A BERLIN TRAGEDY.

Reuter's correspondent at Berlin wires that a local jeweller with his wife and daughter were returning to the city by motor car from an excursion, when they ran against a double wire stretched across the street. Both the man and his wife were killed, and the daughter was seriously injured. It is not known whether mischief or robbery was intended.

OLYMPIC PREPARATIONS.

The Duke of Somerset, the Chairman of the British Olympic Association, in a letter to the newspapers, urges closer co-operation between the various athletic bodies, and expresses the opinion that it is essential that British representatives of every sport should form a single team under common discipline and control. He appeals for funds for proper training for producing Olympic champions, and hopes that an international definition of amateurism will shortly be obtained.

## TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## THE BALKAN WAR.

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## "THE MILLIARD MARKS ARMY BILL."

## THE PATRIOTISM OF THE GERMANS.

Latest advices from Berlin state that although opinions as to the method of meeting the increased expense for the Army vary, the public are apparently reconciled to the prospect of the "Milliard Marks Army Bill," in addition to the ordinary estimates, despite the fact that probably only a fraction of the contributors to the special levy will be able to pay from their incomes. The majority will be compelled to sell part of their possessions.

It is believed that the idea of a levy originated with the Kaiser, who proposed that the Federal Sovereigns should sacrifice their immunity from taxation. According to the papers, the Sovereigns "joyfully assented."

It is understood that the levy will be 1 per cent on fortunes under a million marks, increasing to two per cent in the case of great fortunes. Besides the levy, there will probably be an Inheritance Tax and the creation of monopolies.

## PRESIDENT-ELECT WILSON'S INAUGURATION.

## A SUFFRAGETTE DEMONSTRATION.

A message from Washington states that Dr. Woodrow Wilson, the President-Elect of the United States, arrived here to-day preparatory to the inauguration ceremony, and he received a great ovation. Five thousand Suffragettes who were debarred from participating in the Presidential procession paraded yesterday. Women on horseback helped the police to clear the route.

## THE SUFFRAGETTES.

## REPAID IN THEIR OWN COIN.

Extraordinary scenes were witnessed on Monday outside the Pavilion where the suffragettes meet on Mondays. Men who were refused admittance in view of previous disorders thronged the doorways and defied all attempts of the women to enter. The police failed to move the crowd, which was largely composed of students, and a regular scrimmage ensued between the dishevelled suffragettes and their opponents. The din caused by the shouts and screams was terrific. The police were reinforced and finally cleared the street.

## ALLEGED HOAX DENIED.

The police at Pontypool deny that they were hoaxed by the suffragettes. The placards were inadvertently mixed with others.

## THE THREATENED RAILWAY STRIKE.

## LONDON, March 4th.

The Railwaymen's Society, in replying to the statement made by the Directors of the Midland Railway, contend that Richardson's action was completely justified. He simply followed rules and regulations laid down by the Company for the safety of the public and accepted by the Board of Trade. They deny that Richardson was offensive. The men were fined half a crown if they did not produce their rule books when demanded. They deny that Richardson was the only man who refused to break a rule, as scores of men complained about it. They admit that he said he would refuse to obey the verbal orders of the General Manager if he conceived them to be contrary to the Company's regulations.

Eighty-three branches of the Railwaymen's Union have resolved in favour of a strike as the result of Richardson's dismissal. The agitation in favour of Richardson is growing apace.

## INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL.

## LONDON, March 4th.

The international association football match between Wales and Scotland, played at Wrexham on Monday afternoon, resulted in a pointless draw.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## A GOVERNOR'S MATRIMONIAL TROUBLES.

## LONDON, March 4th.

The Divorce Court has granted Sir W. H. Manning a decree nisi in the action for divorce which he brought on the ground of his wife having eloped with the aide-de-camp, Capt. Evan Llewellyn.

## SYDNEY'S LABOUR TROUBLE.

## LONDON, March 4th.

A message from Sydney says that the Government has decided to guarantee the protection of free labour, and the Lord Mayor has appealed for volunteers to assist the Gas Companies.

## OBITUARY.

## LONDON, March 4th.

The death is announced of Mr. Thomas Hodgkin, D.C.L., Litt.D., a well-known writer on historical subjects.

## THE DALLAS COMEDY COMPANY.

Last night a repeat performance of "What Every Woman Knows" was very successfully given, but to a poor house. The Company give their farewell performance to-night, playing that ever popular comedy "Charley's Aunt," and we cannot doubt that it will draw a full house.

## SALE OF RACE PONIES.

A sale of race ponies by public roup took place in front of the City Hall yesterday afternoon. The auctioneers were Messrs. Hughes & Hough, the sale being conducted by Mr. F. C. Hurley. There was a good attendance, and bidding was spirited, good prices resulting. Sunlight was bought by Mr. Curram for \$1,200, which was the biggest price of the afternoon. About twenty ponies were bought by officers of the D.C.L.I. for polo purposes, twenty or thirty were sold to Chinese buyers, and the remainder went to local gentlemen, who bought them for hacks and polo ponies, or for gymkhana work.

## The prices fetched were:—

The Blighter	50
Dunelm	40
Esperanto	70
Spring Glory	65
Quickstep	130
Powhatan	100
Pawnee	80
Sunlight	1,200
Pyramids	170
Donald Dhu	withdrawn
Carabao	115
Cracker	155
Bay Arab	155
Brue	95
Bayonet	115
Dunboys	80
Twentyman	125
Sereel	75
Ben Trovato	165
Cadzov's Redoubt	70
Bay Water gelding	125
Provisional	75
Ben My Chree	70
Ben Wyvis II	not sold
Sweet Rocket	200
Sweet Faa	115
Sweet Sultan	155
Birlingham	80
Glad Eye	80
Sweet William	185
The Rice Bird	165
White Hawthorn	130
Primrose	255
Snowdrop	95
Larkspur	350
Silver	125
Taffy	60
Gold	150
Gold	70
James	withdrawn
Silverton	70
Robertson	withdrawn
Misterton	withdrawn
Savington	not sold
Muley Hadd	175
Tu Tu	70
Ambition	75
Second Thoughts	110

## THE MAGISTRACY.

For wasting water at West Point a Chinese was fined \$5 by Mr. Hazeland.

A Chinese who was convicted by Mr. Hazeland of being in unlawful possession of sugar at West Point was fined \$10 or in default one month's imprisonment.

A fine of \$250 was imposed upon the keeper of an opium divan, and 17 others were fined \$3 each for using No. 10, Sai Lane as a divan. Inspector Dymond said some of the men had recently been before the Court.

When Detective-Sergt. Terrett visited a house in 272, Queen's Road Central on a gambling warrant he found five men and a woman gambling and he also found on the premises a large quantity of type and all the printing material for producing lottery tickets as well as papers connected with the lottery. A quantity of opium was also discovered on the premises. Mr. Melbourne found the first defendant guilty of keeping a gaming house and imposed a fine of \$500 or three months' imprisonment, a fine of \$117 or in default two months' imprisonment being imposed for being in possession of opium. The others were bound over to come up for judgment when called upon.



HONGKONG CHAMBER OF  
COMMERCE.  
ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce was held at the City Hall yesterday, the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, C.M.G. (Chairman), presiding. There were also present:—The Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross, Messrs. J. W. C. Bonnar, D. K. Moss, W. L. Patterson, Geo. Hogg, F. Lieb, F. H. Armstrong, H. G. White, G. Friesland, A. Van Andel, Yuen Hop, W. D. Jupp, T. F. Hough, C. Lafrentz, R. D. Harvey, H. A. Siebs, I. Berindoague, E. Shellim, G. T. Edkins, S. H. Dodwell, A. G. Conpin, C. S. Gubbay, H. W. Lester, and J. A. Plummer.

The notice convening the meeting having been read,

## CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

The Chairman said:—The report and accounts having been in your hands for 10 days, I will with your permission take them as read. You will notice that the question of the dredging of the harbour has again been before the Committee during the year under review, but that we have given it as our opinion this year is not an urgent necessity at the moment. Later, when the Panama Canal is opened, the matter may require further consideration, but if it is then found desirable to have the harbour dredged, the work will have to be far more extensive and much more costly than that proposed by the Government last year.

## THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCE.

You will see that the Companies' Ordinance has again formed the subject of correspondence with the Government. The Committee still hold the opinion very strongly that in Chinese Companies registered under the Act their books should be kept in English, and it appears to us this would be a small price to pay for the advantages which are derived by those who are working under the Act; the minimum we consider to be exacted should be the statutory books and cash book. That the Chinese should oppose such a change is not to be surprised at, but the complaints which have so frequently been made both in the Courts of Law and outside, as to the unsatisfactory nature of the accounts kept by many firms, appear to fully justify our demand. An important piece of legislation has been enacted during the past year by the introduction and passing of a Bill providing for limited partnerships in non-Chinese firms. This is based on the Home Act, and will, we believe, be of great use in encouraging the investment of capital in the Colony.

## THE OPIUM QUESTION.

Is, as you are aware, still one of the burning questions of the day. The facts as they now stand are so well-known as to need small reference from me, but I may remind you that stocks are now estimated at 20,000 chests, valued at between nine and ten millions sterling. Great Britain showed her friendship towards China in the endeavour to check opium smoking in the country at large by the Agreement of 1911, the provisions of which are well known to you all. This was a very practical way of showing our sympathy, as the agreement, aiming as it did at the total extinction of our Indian opium trade in 10 years, represented a heavy sacrifice on the part of our Imperial Government. The result has been far from satisfactory. Working in the belief that the agreement would be loyally carried out, large sums of money have been invested in the trade, which is now practically at a standstill, while it cannot be questioned that in many parts of China the cultivation of the poppy is on the increase. This means that while our part of the trade is being ruined, large profits are being made by Chinese, in some cases even with the direct connivance of their officials in what is officially declared to be an illegal business.

## THE DEREBOURD OF TREATIES.

The gross breach of faith and utter disregard for treaty obligations being now displayed by many of the leading officials in the Empire is a most serious matter. We have repeatedly had to complain of the ignoring of treaty obligations on the part of the late Manchou Government, and last year I expressed the hope that with a change of Government we might look for a better order of things. So far, however, we have been disappointed. Our Treaties are flouted and no redress appears forthcoming for those who suffer from the bad faith of the Chinese officials, who in this matter are unfortunately encouraged by the talk of certain ignorant and fanatical persons at Home who, wilfully closing their eyes to facts, continue to misrepresent the aspect of the case. This state of affairs is truly deplorable, and if persisted in must tell very seriously against all. The open flouting of one Power weakens the prestige of all, while the cynical indifference of certain provincial officials towards their Treaty obligations is calculated to do serious harm to China herself and can only result in enormously increasing the difficulties of the new Government.

## PREVALENCE OF CRIME.

The unsatisfactory state of affairs which obtains as to robberies and burglaries, to which public attention has been too frequently directed of late years, has now been before this Committee and is fully dealt with in the report. We believe that this is a matter which is receiving the earnest attention of those responsible, and we trust we will in the future see a better state of affairs.

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

That most important question for a great shipping port, namely, wireless telegraphy, has also received our attention, and we trust before long to have a fitting station erected which will enable all vessels in these waters to readily communicate with the Colony. It is, however, to be regretted that no further step has been taken towards setting up the long-promised station on the Pratas Island, and that we will have to face another typhoon season without this most valuable link in the chain of stations to which we look for warning of approaching danger to our shipping, and more particularly to the native craft which crowd these seas.

## THE PANAMA CANAL.

That great and important water-way, which is to link up the old and new worlds, will, we hope, be open for traffic before our next annual meeting, and we congratulate our enterprising relatives on the courage and determination which they have displayed in carrying out this mighty undertaking. We trust that the result will be a great increase in our trade with Europe and the Eastern side of the American Continent much to the advantage of all concerned, including our Colony.

## THE LATE BOYCOTT.

During the past twelve months we have, unfortunately, witnessed a very serious condition of affairs in the form of a boycott by the Chinese Community of one of our local Companies. I do not propose to make reference to the rights or wrongs of the case or to endeavour to apportion the blame. I refer to the question because we have seen something of this sort, both in this Colony and in the Treaty Ports of China in the past, and there may possibly be some reason to fear that in the present feeling of unrest which must necessarily accompany so complete a change in the Government of a great country such as we have seen in China, this method of enforcing their views may be again attempted by a section of the native population. It is perhaps hardly necessary to state that such action is illegal, and under no circumstances can be justified, or if carried out, condoned, and it is as well that those who have been in the past, or may be in the future, responsible for such a movement fully understand that they act at their peril. The action of the Government has clearly indicated that they mean to stand on no nonsense, and I feel sure that all right-minded people in the Colony will cordially endorse any action taken by the Government, however severe, in dealing with such a condition of affairs.

## EXPORTERS' CONTRACTS.

It will be remembered that a sub-committee of the General Committee was formed in 24th April, 1911, to consider the question of a standard form of contract for exporters. This Committee, after thoroughly sifting the pros and cons, finally came to the conclusion that a uniform form of contract was desirable, provided Canton exporters also adopted the same form. In this belief the sub-committee were supported by practically the whole of the export firms of Hongkong. It is to be regretted that after arriving at this point of unity protracted negotiations with Canton failed to elicit the latter's support; the reason given being that, in the opinion of Canton exporters, the situation of the export trade at the moment did not call for a standard form of contract. The question had, then, to remain in abeyance, but we still hope that Canton will eventually see eye to eye with us, and enable the trade to secure a very necessary reform. During the deliberations of the sub-committee, it became evident that there was need and room for an association formed for the exclusive purpose of looking after the interests of the exporting trade. Public meetings were held, as you are aware, and the opinion of the sub-committee was endorsed by the general body of exporters. Finally rules and regulations were adopted, and the Association formed. It holds its first annual meeting to-morrow. It has a membership of 9 Chinese and 48 Europeans, and, as regards its European membership, it practically embraces the whole of the exporters of Hongkong. It is to be greatly regretted that more Chinese members have not been forthcoming, as the objects of the Association are clearly to protect the interests of all engaged in the export trade of China. The Association is ruled by its own Chairman and Committee and is entirely a separate body from us. I am sure I am only echoing the feelings of all members of the Chamber when I say that we wish the new Association every possible prosperity.

## THE CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT IN CHINA.

In my address at our last annual meeting I referred to the changes which had taken place in the Government of the neighbouring Empire, and expressed a hope that while benefitting the country at large one result would be that we would no longer have to complain of acts of bad faith towards the Treaty Powers, such as we have so often had to protest against on the part of the Manchus. Unfortunately, we cannot as yet record any improvement. In fact in certain parts of China the local officials appear to consider they are in no way bound by the Treaties, and act as they think fit. This may be in part due to ignorance and want of experience in the conduct of high politics, but a persistence in such an attitude towards foreigners and foreign trade cannot but result in great hurt to China and her people, and it is to be hoped a more enlightened policy will shortly make itself apparent. During the past twelve months trade with the Empire of China has on the whole been satisfactory, and, in view of the very unsettled condition of affairs which still exists in certain districts, shows what an enormously increased trade is possible were the country once settled under a strong Government and the shortsighted obstruction on the part of the officials, of which in the past we have had so frequently to complain, removed.

## THE FORTHRIGHTLY CIRCULAR.

During the year a small sub-committee has been considering the question of our forthrightly circular, which I am afraid I must admit is not quite all we could wish. Certain changes have been decided upon, and we anticipate the publication will in future be of great use to those interested in the trade of this Colony, but to ensure this, it is very important that merchants and shipping companies should furnish the information required in order to make our returns complete. I trust that all the members who can assist us in the matter will be kind enough to do so. In this connection I may state that our Secretary has been offered, and has accepted, the position of correspondent of the Commercial Intelligence Department of the Board of Trade, and I would therefore also ask on his behalf your kind assistance should he apply to any of you for information.

## TRIBUTE TO THE LATE MR. W. KESWICK.

In conclusion the Chairman said:—Since our last annual meeting one of the best known men in China has gone to his rest—Mr. William Keswick. That gentleman, as you are all aware, was for long a resident in Hongkong. He was a member of our Committee from almost the first, and was Chairman and Vice-Chairman on and off for eight or ten years, afterwards returning to England, where he took an active part on the Committee of the London Chamber of Commerce. I think it is only right that we should put on record our appreciation of his valuable services in the interests of the Empire and its trade. We are glad to know that our late Vice-Chairman, Mr. H. Keswick, steps into his father's shoes. He is, as you know, Member of Parliament for the Epsom Division, and has recently accepted the position of Chairman of the Far Eastern branch of the London Chamber of Commerce. With these words I beg to move the adoption of the report and the passing of the accounts.

Mr. C. LAURENTZ seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

Mr. W. L. PATTERSON proposed that the following Committee be re-elected:—Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross, Messrs. N. J. Stabb, F. H. Armstrong, J. W. C. Bonnar, S. H. Dodwell, G. T. Edkins, G. Friesland, E. Shellim, and H. A. Siebs.

Mr. C. S. GUBBAY seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

The Chairman—I thank you for the re-election of the old Committee. I am sure we appreciate it very much, and we will do all we can in the interests of trade in the Colony. (Applause.)

The election of the firms of Messrs. Botelho Bros., The Orient Tobacco Co., and The Bank of Taiwan, Ltd., was confirmed.

The Chairman—That is all the business, gentlemen.

At a Committee meeting subsequently held the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett was re-elected President and the Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross was appointed Vice-President.

## SANITARY BOARD.

The fortnightly meeting of this authority was held yesterday, Mr. D. W. Tratman (President of the Board) presiding. There were also present:—Hon. Mr. W. Chatham C.M.G., (Vice-President), Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Mr. Montague Eds, Mr. Ng Hon Tsz, Mr. Chan Kai Ming, Dr. Francis Clark (Medical Officer) and Mr. W. Bowen-Rowlands (Secretary).

## THE ALLEGED PREVALENCE OF MALARIA.

Mr. F. B. L. BOWLEY, pursuant to notice, asked the following questions:—  
1.—Is malarial fever prevalent in the Wong-wei-chong Valley?  
2.—Have mosquito larvae been found in any accumulations of water in the Valley?  
3.—If yes, are such larvae the larvae of anopheles mosquitoes?  
4.—What steps (if any) have been taken to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes in the Valley?  
5.—Does the Medical Officer of Health consider that any, and, if so, what, further steps should be taken to prevent such breeding?

The MEDICAL OFFICER replied:—

1.—Not to my knowledge.  
2.—Yes.  
3.—Yes.  
4.—Pools and streams have been cleaned out and kerosened. Some pools have been filled in and the kerosening of the others is being continued.  
5.—Yes. The Medical Officer of Health has been in correspondence with the Director of Public Works on the subject and has recommended the extension of the training of the streams on the east and west sides of the village of Wong-wei-chong to well above the village.

Mr. BOWLEY—Has any reply been received from the Public Works Department yet, giving information?  
The MEDICAL OFFICER—Yes; I may say that a reply has been received that the question is under consideration.

## CEMETERIES AT KOWLOON.

Correspondence was submitted relative to cemeteries at Kowloon. It referred to sites indicated on the map which it was proposed to recommend should be set aside for the burial of Europeans, Chinese, and Indians respectively, the European cemetery to be on the present road from Yau-mai to Kowloon City and on the projected road in continuation of Argyle Street, and the Chinese cemetery to be on the branch road to the Mataukok slaughter-house.

Mr. BOWLEY minuted.—Will it be possible to erect a crematorium at the proposed European cemetery?

The DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS replied.—I have no objection, but it is a question that should be dealt with afterwards.

The PRESIDENT.—The question of cemeteries has been under consideration for many years, and has been held up from time to time owing to the development of the Peninsula. I think that the sites now proposed are suitable in every way, and they are very easy of access. The European Cemetery, at any rate, will lie close to one of the main roads in the Peninsula.

Mr. CHAN KAI MING.—Are those the Cemeteries which certain dairy farmers are complaining about being too near their places?

The PRESIDENT—I have no information on that subject.

The DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS.—These are proposed cemeteries. The dairy farmers cannot have any knowledge of the proposal at the present time, I imagine.

The PRESIDENT ultimately informed Mr. Chan Kai Ming that these were not the same cemeteries. He begged to move that the Board recommend that the area be set apart, and that the site set apart for Europeans be properly enclosed before any burial should take place.

Mr. CHAN KAI MING seconded, and it was carried.

## FINANCE IN CANTON.

On account of the large deficit in the estimated budget, Tsubu Hu of Canton has held a conference with his colleagues to devise means of meeting the deficiency.

Four measures were adopted:—(1) To reduce the functions of the administrative officials to as small an extent as possible. (2) To decrease or abolish superfluous official offices. (3) To increase income by raising or levying (a) the land taxes, (b) the business tax, (c) the income tax and (d) the stamp duty. (4) To extend or develop business under official management. He has telegraphed these proposals to Peking for the Parliament to decide.

## PERTUSSIN.

Is a harmless and efficient remedy against all diseases of the respiratory organs, especially WHOOPING COUGH, CATARRH OF LARYNX, ACUTE AND CHRONIC BRONCHIAL CATARRH, ASTHMA, ETC., which has been recognised unqualifiedly by the highest authorities. Also the AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS will be greatly relieved by the use of it.

TO BE HAD AT EVERY CHEMIST.

IMPORTERS: S J BETINES & CO.

TIENTSIN AND PEKING.

VOELKEL & SCHROEDER, LTD.

SHANGHAI.



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## ELLIS KADOORIE COLLEGE.

## OPENING OF THE COMPLETED BUILDING.

## ADDRESS BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

There was a large gathering of European and Chinese residents at the Ellis Kadoorie College yesterday afternoon to witness the opening ceremony, which was performed by H.E. Governor. Mr. Ellis Kadoorie, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Mr. Ho Kom Tong and others connected with the Kadoorie Schools Society met His Excellency and Lady May, and escorted them up the steep approach to the entrance. Here the ceremony took place in front of the locked door.

Mr. ELLIS KADOORIE said:—Your Excellency,—On behalf of the Council of the Chinese Schools Society, which bears my name, as well as the Headmaster and staff of this College, I have much pleasure in extending to your Excellency a hearty welcome and also to tender you our sincere thanks for your kindness in consenting to be present here this afternoon to open the newly-erected Central Block of the Society's Hongkong College. Your ready response to the Council's request, at a time when so many urgent matters demand your Excellency's time and attention, is ample evidence of the great importance which you attach to the educational needs of the Colony. It was with a view to assist in meeting those needs that the Society was founded and the success which has attended its efforts is chiefly due to the zeal and able management of its Honorary Secretary, Mr. Lau Chu Pak. Since the inception of the Society, 11 years ago, Mr. Lau has always readily given his valuable time and service towards the achievement of its objects, as well as generously contributed to its working expenses. In a measure, the success of the Society is also due to the hearty and continued support of a number of Chinese gentlemen, especially Mr. Ho Kom Tong, who have been ever ready to help it with their liberal donations, but had Mr. Lau not been at the helm perseveringly during the last 11 years I am sure the Society's position would not have been such as it is to-day. At present, this is the largest and most popular of the Society's schools, and its popularity is, no doubt, chiefly due to the tact and ability of its Headmaster, Mr. Braidwood. Year by year, the number of candidates for admission to this College has increased, till the accommodation proved inadequate to meet the calls made upon it. The Council, therefore, resolved and made every endeavour to replace the old central hall by a modern building. How well they have succeeded, I leave to your Excellency to judge. Before asking you, Sir, to perform the ceremony, I would call upon the Headmaster to read, for your Excellency's information, a brief résumé of the inception and objects of the Society.

## THE HISTORY OF THE SCHOOL.

Mr. BRAIDWOOD said:—Your Excellency.—The idea of forming this Society originated with Mr. Ellis Kadoorie, who first suggested it to Mr. Lau Chu Pak in November, 1900. The scheme did not, however, take practical shape until early in 1901, when, with the assistance and co-operation of some of the most prominent members of the Chinese community, it was placed upon a sound working basis. Mr. Kadoorie, who was principally assisted by Mr. Lau Chu Pak in promoting and founding the Society, headed the subscription list with a gift of \$40,000. The latter gentleman, with the aid of Messrs. Ho Kom Tong, Ho Fook, Chau Sin Ki, Fung Wa Cheun, Leung Yan Po and others, raised an additional sum of about \$50,000, which, including Mr. Kadoorie's donation, amounted to \$90,000 odd dollars. This was the original fund of the Society. The objects of the Society as originally set forth were as follows:—To endeavour to overcome the difficulty felt by the Chinese of obtaining a sound education on Western lines. To enable the poor to give their sons a fair education. To improve the Chinese system of education which is antiquated, and does not meet present requirements. To remove the oft-quoted objection that while many Chinese know English fairly well, they have a very inadequate knowledge of their mother tongue, and are consequently debarrred from official appointments. To encourage the Chinese, by example, and otherwise, to voluntarily establish similar schools. To stimulate the study of Science which can only be imperfectly acquired through translations. The Society commenced operations in Hongkong on 1st October, 1901, in the building which occupied the site on which we now stand. The building was formerly utilized as the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, and was by the Executive of that body leased to the Society for purposes of education. At first no fees were charged, but after working for more than a year on this philanthropic basis the Council found that the Society was not in a position to maintain it in that capacity, as few subscriptions were being received, a sum of \$10,000 had to be spent on the retaining wall of this site, and the school supported. It was, therefore, regretfully decided to charge a fee of \$24 per annum, with the exception of poor but deserving parents, when the fee was wholly, or partially remitted, and no alteration has since been made. In December, 1902, the College was placed under the Government Grant-in-Aid scheme. From the date of its opening the expenses of the Hongkong College have been steadily increasing in proportion to its expansion, and to-day they amount to \$50,000 a year. Apart from the fees and the Government grant which the College earns, the Council has annually to raise, by subscriptions, and otherwise, about \$3,000 to cover the expenses. On the opening day there were present 113 pupils divided into 5 classes. When I took charge, a few days afterwards, I was the only British Master on the staff. In September, 1905, when the number of pupils on the register had increased to 330, it was decided, with the assistance of Government, to replace the Western Wing by a modern building. (Continued on page 5.)

## INTIMATIONS

BRANDY IS  
HEALTHFUL

The Rich Boquet Starts the Gastric Juices Working and the warm effects starts peristalsis and aid digestion. TRY GEO-SAYER'S BRANDIES.

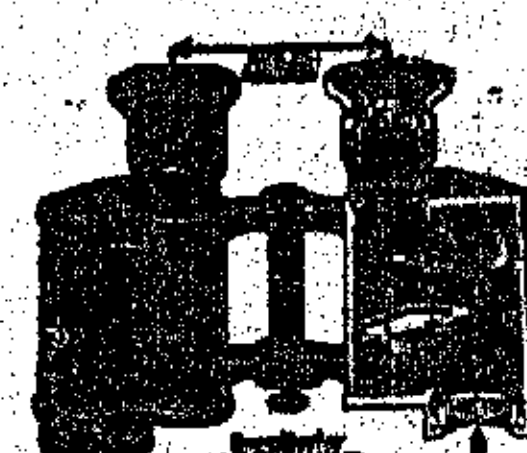
## SOLE AGENTS:

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

[31]

## FOR THE RACES.

ZEISS PRISM  
BINOCULARS

## AT HOME PRICES:

16 Power .....	£10.10.0
12 " (new model).....	£10.10.0
12 " .....	£9.5.0
8 " .....	£8.10.0
6 " (large field).....	£7.10.0
6 " .....	£6.0.0
6 " (small model) ...	£5.18.0
3 " .....	£5.8.0

To be Obtained from

Chs. J. Gaupp & Co.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

CHATER ROAD.

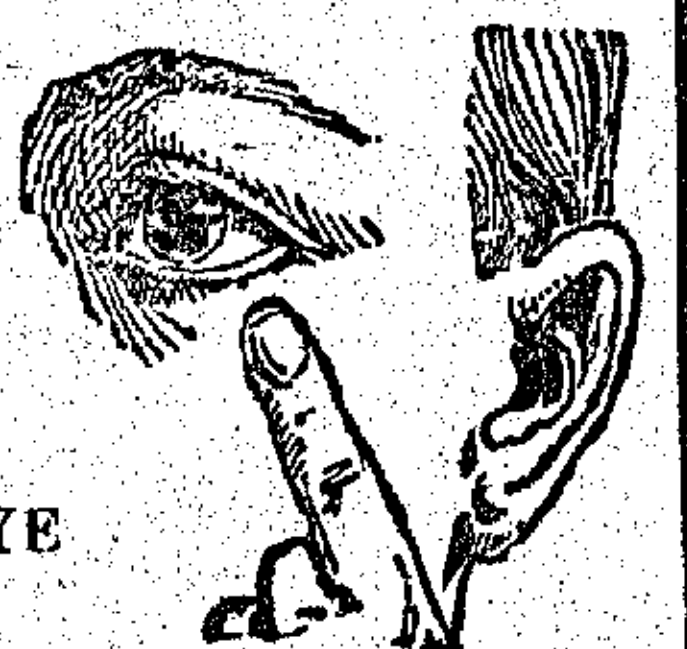
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## OUR

## STUDY

## OF

## THE EYE



and its anatomy and our long experience in correcting defective vision enable us to tell beyond doubt if your eyes will be benefited by wearing glasses.

Our method of testing is scientific and accurate. If you do not need glasses we will tell you so. If you do need glasses we can supply and fit them at extremely moderate prices.

MAKE CERTAIN  
WE WILL TELL YOU.

CLARK & Co.

SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS,  
209, BLOOMSBURY ROAD, LONDON.

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## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box 55. Telephone No. 12.  
Telegraphic Address: Press.  
Cables: A.B.C. 4th Ed., Lieber's.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## NOTICE.

HAVING acquired the Business of Mr. O. von der HEYDE, I have Established myself as a Bill and Bullion Broker under my own name.

HANS SCHUBART  
Hongkong, 5th March 1913. [412]

## WANTED.

A NURSE for Two Children at the Peak.  
Apply—Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 5th March, 1913. [413]

## NOTICE.

A EUROPEAN GIRL, 22 years old, desires a Situation either as a Nurse or Governess.  
Apply to—Box 105,  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 5th March, 1913. [418]

## WANTED.

GENTLEMAN Requires ONE LARGE or TWO SMALL AIRY ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with Verandah, Private Bathroom and use of Kitchen on Upper Level, but not more than 15 minutes walk from Clock Tower.

Apply—"WANTHOME,"  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 5th March, 1913. [414]

## TO LET.

A HOUSE, in KNOTSFORD TERRACE.  
Apply—HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 5th March, 1913. [415]

KAMUNTING (IN KEDAH) RUBBER PLANTATION CO., LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the adjourned SECOND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the KAMUNTING (IN KEDAH) RUBBER PLANTATION CO., LTD., will be held at the CHAMBER of Commerce Room, No. 1, Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road, Shanghai, on MONDAY, the 17th day of March, 1913, at 4.30 in the afternoon, to receive and consider the Report of the Committee of Investigation appointed by a resolution of Shareholders of the Company passed on the 16th day of December, 1912, and to transact the ordinary business of the Company not transacted at the adjourned Annual General Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th day of March, 1913, to the 17th day of March, 1913, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,  
SCHUBART & Co.,  
Secretaries and General Managers.  
Shanghai, 25th February, 1913. [416]

COMPAGNIE MARITIME INDO-CHINOISE.

THE Steamship  
"SI-KIANU,"  
Captain de Catalano, will be despatched for HAIPHONG Direct, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at about 6 p.m.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
P. THOMAS,  
Agent, M.M. Co.  
Hongkong, 5th March, 1913. [417]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship  
"DELTA,"  
Arrived Hongkong on 27th February, 1913, from BOMBAY, COLOMBO and SINGAPORE.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godowns Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—  
From London & Co., ex "Moldavia,"  
From Persian Gulf, ex "B. I. S. N."  
and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 27th February, 1913. [1]

## LIGHTERAGE.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN Co. undertake every description of lighter work, including transhipments in the Harbour, delivery to any water frontage in the Colony, and conveyance to Canton and West River.

Small quantities handled and specially low rates quoted for large quantities.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG,"  
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m. the 6th inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1913. [114]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "OHIO MARU."  
FROM SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

THE above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, the 7th Mar., at Noon, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. No Claims will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on MONDAY, the 10th inst., 5 p.m., will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or Godown, and examination of same to be held on THURSDAY, 13th inst., 3 p.m.

All Claims must be filed on or before 18th inst., otherwise they will not be recognised.

S. MORIMOTO,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 4th March, 1913. [410]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENALDER,"  
FROM MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 18th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1913. [411]

## WANTED.

CLERK Wanted. Note if Shorthand or Typist and what speeds; any knowledge of Books; what duties, being accustomed to, and age.

Apply to—"B.A.X.,"  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 4th March, 1913. [405]

## WANTED.

THREE EUROPEAN HAIRDRESSERS.  
Write with particulars, giving a cable address, to—  
Care of "SINGAPORE FREE PRESS,"  
Singapore. [374]

## WANTED.

TWO GENTLEMEN to share a Very Large FURNISHED ROOM (front verandah), adjoining to which are Large Dressing Room and Bathroom, in a semi-detached Commodious House in the best part of Kowloon, with English Family (no Children). Full or partial board.

Apply to—  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1913. [387]

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICES of Messrs. F. HOWELL and F. C. MOW FUNG, carrying on Business as General Merchants and Commission Agents under the name of MOW FUNG & Co., have This Day been REMOVED to the First Floor of No. 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL (above the Robinson Piano Co.).

MOW FUNG & Co.  
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1913. [395]

THE PROPERTY INSURANCE CO., LTD. OF LONDON.

## FIRE AND MARINE.

THE OFFICES of the above Company have This Day been REMOVED to the First Floor of No. 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

MOW FUNG & Co.,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1913. [396]

## INTIMATIONS

LANE,  
CRAWFORD & Co.

TELEPHONE 97.

## FURNISHED DEPT.

NOW SHOWING

NEW and EFFECTIVE  
DESIGNS

IN

LACE CURTAINS  
FROM  
\$5.00 TO \$23.00 PER  
PAIR.  
4, 4½ AND 5 YARDS LONG.  
INSPECTION INVITED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

## YOST

TYPE WRITERS

LATEST MODEL No. 20.

VISIBLE Writing. Standard Key Board, with Fractions, suitable for Merchants, Engineers, Bankers, Brokers, etc.

The same Model with French Key Board, also Brief Model for Lawyers and Accountants.

Special Monthly Terms if desired.

MacEwen, FRICKEL & Co.,  
SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.  
4, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG. SHAMSEEN, CANTON. [392]

## INTIMATIONS

THE ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS AND DEALERS OF HONGKONG.

## NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS AND DEALERS OF HONGKONG will be held TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 5th March, 1913, at 4 o'clock p.m., precisely, in the Old Chamber of Commerce Room, CITY HALL, for the following purposes—

(1) To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended 31st December, 1912.

(2) To elect a new Committee.

(3) To transact any General Business.

By Order,  
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1913. [351]

## G. R.

HONGKONG TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

## QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

EVENING CLASSES IN ENGINEERING, COMMERCE, SCIENCE AND PEDAGOGY will RE-OPEN TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), MARCH 5th.

Copies of the prospectus and entry forms may be obtained on application to the Director.

A. W. GRANT, B.A.,  
Director,  
Queen's College.  
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1913. [372]

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE DINNER

It is proposed to hold the ANNUAL OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE DINNER on the 29th March, 1913.

All Oxford and Cambridge Men wishing to attend are requested to notify the Undersigned.

The CHIEF JUSTICE has kindly consented to take the Chair, and SIR CHARLES ELIOT the Vice-Chair.

PHILIP W. GOLDRING,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, 20th February, 1913. [350]

## WEIHAIWEI SCHOOL.

AN ENGLISH SCHOOL in British Territory favoured with a "Magnificent Climate." Preparation by Experienced and Qualified Teachers for Entrance to Schools in England, or for Commercial Life in the East.

New School House by the sea. Recreations—Sea Bathing, Boating, Cricket, Football, etc. For terms apply to the Headmaster.

HERBERT L. BEER, L.C.F.

## INTIMATIONS

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-FOURTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned at 12 o'clock (Noon) on WEDNESDAY, the 12th March, 1913.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 12th March, 1913, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 25th February, 1913. [367]

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE 29th ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, 5, Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 15th March, 1913, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1912, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 10th March, to SATURDAY, the 15th March, 1913, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1913. [407]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

THE FORTY-FOURTH MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on THURSDAY, the 20th March, 1913, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1912.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 20th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
C. FEMBERTON,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 28th February, 1913. [368]

GRACA & Co.

FRIDGES St. (Hongkong Hotel Building) Dealers in

POSTAGE STAMPS, PICTORIAL POST CARDS, CIGARS, BOOKS, TOYS, &c.

Just Received

FRESH SUPPLY OF

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

[134]

## AUCTIONS

G. R.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) AND TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 5th and 6th March, 1913, at 10 a.m., each day, at H.M. NAVAL YARD, and at KOWLOON DEPOT,

OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL AND VICTUALLING STORES,

Comprising—  
LEATHER and CANVAS HOSES, CHAIN CABLE, OLD IRON and STEEL, OLD BRASS and OLD METAL, OLD ZINC, STEERING and FAN ENGINES, CRANK and THRUST SHAFTS, VICES, ELECTRIC CABLE, CANVAS RAGS, ASH and F R OARS, OLD CORDAGE, MANILA HAWSER, COAL SACKS, INDIA RUBBER, BOATS, MASTS, CARPETS, BLANKETS, MINERAL OIL, &c., &c.

OLD AND SURPLUS VICTUALLING STORES—  
PROVISIONS, Seamen's CLOTHING, BLANKETS, Officers' MESS TRAPS (A quantity of Electro-plated Articles and Table Linen), IMPLEMENTS, Seamen's MESS UTENSILS, OAK STAVES, WEIGHING MACHINES, &c., &c.

Terms of Sale—As detailed in the Catalogue.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
By Appointment, Auctioneers to the Admiralty.  
Hongkong, 25th February, 1913. [365]

## BY ORDER OF THE COURT.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

On FRIDAY, the 7th March, 1913, at 12 o'clock (Noon), at his Auction Room, No. 4, Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

ALL THAT Piece of Ground situate at Star Street, Victoria aforesaid, and registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 1715, which premises are held under Conditions of Sale from the Crown for the residue of a term of 75 years from the 2nd May, 1894, with an option of renewal for a further term of 75 years.

Total Area of the Lot 3935 square feet or thereabouts.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to—

Messrs. HASTINGS & HASTINGS,  
Solicitors, &c.,  
8, Des Vœux Road Central,

or  
Mr. GEO. F. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer,

Mr. F. HOWELL,  
Receiver.  
Hongkong, 21st February, 1913. [341]

## G. R.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

THE Following Particulars of LETTING by TENDER of CERTAIN GRANITE QUARRIES in the New Territories are published.

SEALED TENDERS, which should be clearly marked "TENDER FOR QUARRIES," will be received at the COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE until Noon of MONDAY, the 10th March, 1913.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the Highest or any Tender.

Particulars and Conditions of the LETTING by TENDER by Order of His Excellency THE GOVERNOR of the following LOTS of CROWN LAND in the New Territories, for the purpose of Quarrying Granite for a period extending from the 15th March, 1913, to 30th June, 1914, but Government is prepared to consider Tenders for a less period if desired.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

Quarry Lot No.	Locality.	Approximate Contents in Acres.
1 to 5 and 7 to 24.	Ngau Tin Kok, New Territories.	10.65
1 to 20.	Cha Kwo Ling, New Territories.	24.66
1 to 25.	Lyemun, New Territories.	25.44

[406]

## G. R.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 10th day of March, 1913, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order of His Excellency THE GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Shekwan Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN LEASE to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty THE KING, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Acres.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1	Ngau Tin Kok, New Territories.	70 feet by 70 feet by 40 feet by 40 feet.	5,400	20	1,372

[377]

HONGKONG SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING BUREAU.

REPORTING of any Description Undertaken by Competent and Reliable Note-Takers.

Correspondence and Tabulated Work turned out with Accuracy and despatch.

Contracts arranged. Secretarial duties undertaken.

H. E. VICTOR,  
Manager,  
10, Queen's Road Central, (First Floor).

Telephone No. 650.  
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1913. [377]

## ENTERTAINMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL.

DALLAS  
COMEDY Co.

Direct from London.

LAST NIGHT! LAST NIGHT!  
(WEDNESDAY)

CHARLEY'S AUNT.

Box Plan open at MOUTRIE & Co.  
Doors open at 8.30. Commence at 9.15 sharp.

PRICES: \$3.50, \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00.  
Hongkong, 25th February, 1913. [401]

THEATRE ROYAL.

Y.M.C.A.

ANNUAL

CONCERT

FRIDAY, MARCH 7.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency Sir F. H. MAY, K.C.M.G.

CHRISTY

MINSTREL

TROUPE

CHAMBER

CONCERT

BY Mrs. GOLDSMITH, Mr. W. B. CAWSEY, Miss WHITE, Mr. R. E. WHITE, and Mr. DENMAN FULLER.





## If Disease Germs were Visible!

How we catch Sore Throat, Influenza, Diphtheria, etc.

If you could see the germs which cause Sore Throat and dangerous infectious diseases you would never be without Wulfing's Formamint, the germ-killing throat tablet.

The habit of sucking these tablets protects you against the constant risk of infection—keeps your mouth and throat in a thoroughly healthy state—and cures such common germ-ailments as Sore Throat, Foul Breath and Mouth-troubles.

### Read this Striking Personal Statement.

The Bishop of Bath and Wells writes: "Wulfing's Formamint is a remedy and preventive, the value of which is appreciated in this house."

## WULFING'S Formamint THE GERM-KILLING THROAT TABLET

Wulfing's Formamint was awarded the Grand Prix at the Great International Hygiene Exhibition at Dresden, 1911—representing the highest medical and scientific opinion in the world.

Formamint Tablets are pleasant to take and absolutely harmless. When buying them be careful to get the only genuine kind, Wulfing's Formamint, which is sold at all Chemists. Send the coupon to-day for an interesting handbook.

### FREE HANDBOOK.

Please send me a Free Copy of "Hints on Sore Throat."

Name .....

Address .....

A. Wulfing & Co., G. Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

## EVERY BEETLE EVERY BUG

is killed once "Keating's" comes into thorough contact with it.

Sold in Tins only. The unrivalled way to kill beetles, bugs and all household insects is to use

Use

KEATING'S POWDER

FISH! FISH!

WE have Just Received

DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,

A New Shipment of Specially Selected

Smoked

FILLETS,

KIPPERS,

HADDOCKS.

THE

DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

JUST UNPACKED.

A Splendid Assortment of the following

Latest Novelties:

Up-to-date Styles Ladies' Side and Back

Combs, Slides and Barrettes, Dressing and

Scarf Combs and Fancy Combs.

The "Corverall" Invisible Fringe Nets.

Finest Quality Real Human Hair—Indis-

pensable to the Present Style of Hair Dressing.

Light Brown, Mid Brown and Dark Brown.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.

No. 14, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1912.

## ELLIS KADOORIE COLLEGE.

(Continued from page 3.)

This was completed and occupied on 3rd September, 1908. It cost about \$15,000, of which the Government contributed \$7,000, and Mr. Kadoorie the balance. Little more than four years afterwards, viz. on 5th October, 1910, the newly-erected Eastern Wing was quietly taken possession of. No assistance was received from Government on this occasion. The number of pupils in actual attendance at that time was just over 800. Referring to this Eastern Wing in my Ninth Annual Report I said: "I have no doubt that when the New Wing is completed some of our wealthy Chinese friends, observing the incongruity of a structure consisting of two wings without a body, will hasten to fill the hiatus, and so complete the edifice in a manner worthy of the great community in whose interests it was inaugurated, and for the benefit of whose sons the work within its walls is carried on." The response, owing to other deserving objects then engaging the attention of the Chinese, did not come quite so speedily as it would have done, but it came, and the result is the building which your Excellency is about to open. The total cost of the reconstruction was estimated at \$58,750—the tender of Yee Shun Elin Koo, contractor, being accepted by the architects, Messrs. Denison, Ram & Gibbs. But alterations and repairs to the adjoining parts of the building, furnishing, etc., amounted to \$20,000 more, so that the total expenditure entailed by the new building is close upon \$80,000. Always eager for the welfare and comfort of the pupils, Mr. Kadoorie utilized part of the materials of the former Chamber of Commerce to erect, on a portion of Inland Lot 608, immediately to the south of the College, a commodious luncheon room for the convenience of those students who live at a distance. This building, which cost \$4,000, was another of Mr. Kadoorie's personal gifts to the College. It will be a source of much comfort to those who are unable to go home at the mid-day interval, and is sure to be highly appreciated. The donors to the fund for the reconstruction of the College Buildings are:

Mr. Lau Chu Pak	\$10,000
Mr. Ho Kom Tong	10,000
Mr. Leung Yan Po	5,000
Mr. Fung Yan San	5,000
Mr. Ip Sau Chi	5,000
Mr. Chan Kai Ming	5,000
Mr. Lau Lim Young	5,000
Mr. Wong Kam Fuk	1,000
Mr. Ng Hon Tsz	1,000
Mr. Ip Shun Yee	1,000
Mr. Tsang Yuet Kai	1,000
Mr. Li Ping	1,000
Mr. Ho Fook	1,000
Mrs. Chan Kam Yee	1,000

and others who contributed sums varying from \$500 to \$10. The names of the donors of \$500 and over will be inscribed on tablets to be placed in the Examination Hall of the College, as a mark of our gratitude for their generosity. The total amount subscribed is \$55,670. The balance still to be made good is meanwhile covered by loans raised by Messrs. Kadoorie and Lau Chu Pak. I would also like to mention that in addition to their generous donations, just mentioned, Messrs. Lau Chu Pak, Ho Kom Tong and Chan Kai Ming, together with the partners of the Tai Yau Co., have presented Scholarships to this College varying in value from \$50 to \$120 per annum. In furthering the objects of the Society Mr. Kadoorie has given liberally of both his time and his means, not only in Hongkong, but also in Canton and Shanghai, and it behoves the members of the Chinese community to show their grateful appreciation by extending to the Society their hearty sympathy and support. For the Staff who are looking forward with pleasure to the improved conditions under which their duties will be performed, I think I may promise that nothing will be lacking on their part that the students who go forth from this institution will do so with a sound grasp of the subjects which we profess to teach. Mr. Ellis Kadoorie then presented His Excellency with a silver key. His Excellency mounted the steps, inserted the key in the lock, and the door was opened amid applause.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S TRIBUTE OF APPRECIATION. His Excellency then addressed the gathering. He said—Mr. Ellis Kadoorie, Ladies and gentlemen, I have very great pleasure in declaring this building open. The record which you have heard read by the Headmaster is one of much usefulness work and self-denying sacrifice on the part of Mr. Ellis Kadoorie and the Chinese gentlemen associated with him in founding and maintaining this institution. We cannot but admire the generosity which they have lavished in promoting education in this school, and I am sure we all unite in wishing that their example may stimulate others to follow in their footsteps and thereby place the finances of the school on a sound and solid basis. It must be remembered that this school caters for Chinese boys of the poorer class. The fees in Queen's College amount to \$80 a year and in this school schools to \$30 a year, but for the very small sum of \$24 a year, and as we have heard from Mr. Braidwood, there are a number of remissions of fees in the cases of poorer boys. I would, therefore, make an appeal to the public to come to the assistance of those who have so generously built and endowed this school in order that the work may continue to be carried on in a satisfactory manner. Many of our local Chinese have risen from small beginnings owing to their such a school as this, and I hope, therefore, that my appeal will not fall upon deaf ears. I appeal to every that I have not an opportunity of addressing the boys who are educated in this school. I like boys, and I like to see them when I get the chance. Perhaps some of those present will tell the boys when they re-assemble a few of the words I would like especially to address to them. In the first place I would ask them to remember that the success of this school, and it has had extraordinary success, for like the boys themselves it seems to be growing out of its clothes thereby causing some embarrassment to the parents and guardians (laughter), but I would like the boys to remember that

## WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

## CURTAINS

MADRAS BOOK NOTTINGHAM MUSLINS. MUSLINS. LACE.

IN

NEW AND ARTISTIC PATTERNS. HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

CLOTHS AND NAPKINS TO MATCH.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.

Your soups and stews will be more nourishing every time you remember to add a little

## BOVRIL

It imparts a delicious flavour which appeals to the most critical palate.

**VICHY**  
NATURAL MINERAL WATER  
FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S Springs  
**VICHY CELESTINS**  
in bottles and half bottles. For Kidney and Kindred troubles, bladder trouble, Gout, Gravel, Arthritis.  
**VICHY GRANDE-GRILLE** For Liver trouble and Biliaryness.  
**VICHY HOPITAL** For Indigestion.  
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. MENTION NAME OF SPRING REQUIRED.  
**VICHY-ETAT PREPARATIONS**  
**VICHY-ETAT SALT** Natural salt from the waters. In tins and bottles.  
**VICHY-ETAT TABLETS** 2 or 3 after meals make digestion easy.  
**VICHY-ETAT COMPOUNDS** to make your own digestive aerated water.

**MONTSERRAT**  
Lime-Fruit Juice.  
Brings to your lips the juice of the lime fruit.  
It is a drink that is always cooling and refreshing. The children love it. Order a few bottles to-day. Large supplies have been lately shipped from London.  
MONTSERRAT is sold by all leading Grocers.

the success is particularly due to the splendid work done by the headmaster with the assistance of his staff (applause). Mr. Braidwood's name has become a household word in educational circles here (hear, hear), and I hope the boys will remember that and show their appreciation by hard work. I would like them also while associated with this institution to try to take on some of the qualities which are characteristic of the founder of this institution, Mr. Ellis Kadoorie (applause). I have not mixed with Mr. Kadoorie in business matters, but I have known him for many years in the field of sport, and it is in the field of sport that one finds out very quickly what a man is made of. I and other sportsmen in this Colony know Mr. Kadoorie to be a straightforward and honest man, patient in reverse and his appointments, of which he has had no small share, very considerate to others and most modest in the hour of success. Now, if the boys attending this school and even the masters can imbibe a little of the spirit that animates Mr. Kadoorie and assimilate some of those qualities then they will make good citizens wherever and in whatever land their lives are cast. Ladies and gentlemen, I wish this enlarged institution every success in the future. (applause). The company then inspected the school, and afterwards sat down to tea served in the examination hall. Before Their Excellencies left, Mrs. Braidwood presented Lady May with a beautiful bouquet with a silver holder.

LEGATION ENGINEERING CONTRACTS.  
A correspondent writing to the North-China Daily News in reference to an article reprinted from the Electrical Review says: "There is one point which the 'ironical' correspondent of that journal entirely misses, and that is, that for the contract in question the whole of the machinery supplied will be British. The firm who secured it, too, are incorrectly and gratuitously described as a German firm 'trading under an English name.' For more years than I can remember the firm of Siemens Bros. has traded at Woolwich and Stafford, and has always occupied a foremost place in British Admiralty Contracts. Comparatively recently, when the Admiralty Dockyard was extended in Hongkong, Siemens Bros. carried out the whole of the contract exclusively with British engineering firms. Indeed, the German contract-machinery are far better customers to British engineering representatives in China than are their own countrymen. The truth is that the German electrical houses hold a position in China, vis-à-vis of electrical contracting, occupied by no British firm: they send skilled men all over the country at great expense, and follow up business with an energy and persistence which the British merchant, instead of perpetually whining about getting no support from his Government, 'Palman qui meruit ferat.'"

## BANKS

### NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital Fl. 15,000,000 (£1,250,000)  
Paid up Capital Fl. 14,905,350 (£1,242,112)  
Reserve Fund Fl. 5,022,161.27 (£418,513)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.  
HEAD AGENT: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS  
THE WILLIAMS DRAGONS BANK,  
SWISS BANKING CO.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the World.

THE BANK transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily balance. Rates on Fixed Deposits can be ascertained on application.  
B. J. H. VAN DELDEN, Acting Manager,  
No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central,  
Hongkong, 5th February, 1913.

### THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... £1,500,000  
SUBSCRIBED ... £1,250,000  
PAID UP ... £1,250,000  
RESERVE FUND ... £350,000

HEAD OFFICE:  
40, Threadneedle Street,  
LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:  
Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Madras, Rangoon, Singapore, Suez, Yokohama.

AGENTS IN JAPAN:  
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

BANKERS:  
BANK OF ENGLAND,  
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of Constitution Letters of Credit granted on Agents and Correspondents all over the world. INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.  
F. G. MACDONALD,  
Manager,  
Hongkong, 7th September, 1912.

### THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER.)

Capital ... Yen 10,000,000  
Capital Subscribed (paid up) ... Yen 6,250,000  
Reserve Fund ... Yen 2,620,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:  
Amoy, Canton, Foochow, Keelung, Swatow, Kobe, Nagasaki, Osaka, Shanghai, Tientsin, Yokohama.

HONGKONG OFFICE:  
3, Des Vaux Road.  
Interest allowed on Current Accounts Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.  
K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager,  
Hongkong, 1st May 1911.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$15,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS—  
STRIKING ... \$15,000,000  
SILVER ... \$17,800,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
F. H. ARMSTRONG, Esq., Chairman.  
Hon. Mr. C. H. ROSS—Deputy Chairman.  
S. H. DODD, Esq., W. L. PATTERSON, Esq.,  
G. FRIELAND, Esq., J. A. PLUMMER, Esq.,  
C. S. GUNBY, Esq., E. SHALLIM, Esq.,  
G. R. LAURENCE, Esq., H. A. SLOAN, Esq.,  
F. LIEB, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:  
Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

ACTING MANAGER:  
Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS:  
LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.  
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.  
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
N. J. STARR,  
Chief Manager,  
Hongkong, 24th February, 1913.

### THE SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... Yen 48,000,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... Yen 30,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ... Yen 17,850,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.  
Branches and Agencies at:  
Amoy, Canton, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Shanghai, Suez, Tientsin, Yokohama.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS.  
Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.  
EISHI ONO,  
Manager,  
Hongkong, 11th January, 1913.

## NAPIER - JOHNSTONE'S

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER 150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN 1745.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.,

and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

74

## APIOLINE (CHAPOTEAUT)

LADIES

For functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.

Prescribed by the highest French Medical authorities and superior to T. assay, steel Drops and Penny royal.

CHAPOTEAUT, 8, rue Vivienne, Paris.

Sold by all Chemists.

120

## BANKS

### THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.  
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £1,200,000  
RESERVE FUND ... £1,650,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ... £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted. CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

WM. DICKSON,  
Manager,  
Hongkong, 12th April, 1912.

### HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balance \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
N. J. STARR,  
Chief Manager,  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1911.

### INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York  
LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:  
Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colon, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Manila, Mexico, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS ... \$7,000,000  
equal to £1,400,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted. CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms. DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 per cent. per annum, or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED. MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE and SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed.

GEORGE HOGG,  
Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 2nd November, 1912.

220



## SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, March 4th.

## IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE (HIS HONOUR SIR W. REES DAVIES, K.C.), AND THE JUSTICE (MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ).

## APPLICATION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

An application was made for a writ of habeas corpus to be issued against the Building Authority to approve certain amended plans of proposed buildings submitted on the 2nd December, 1912, on behalf of Lo Chap Shan, otherwise Lo Chop San.

Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master) appeared for the applicant, and the Attorney-General (Hon. Mr. J. A. S. Bucknill, K.C.), instructed by the Crown Solicitor (Mr. J. H. Kemp) represented the Crown, and opposed the motion.

Mr. Potter quoted at length the affidavit filed by the Building Authority, the chief objection to the erection of the buildings being that they would be five storeys in height, which was not in accordance with the Building Ordinance. It was also stated in the affidavit of the Building Authority that, if the plans were passed and the lobbies and pantries on the ground floor allowed, people could not live in them, and they ought not to live in them. Mr. Potter declared that that had nothing to do with his clients. The Government had its remedy and the Sanitary Board could prosecute people who lived in premises which were not suitable as living rooms. The first point their Lordships had to decide was the construction of Section 153, Sub-Section 2, of the Building Ordinance, and these were the words which had to be construed: "The Building Authority shall require the provision of such windows as shall admit of the sub-division of every storey above the ground storey into rooms each of which shall contain an area not exceeding 100 square feet and the least of which shall not be less than 7 feet by 7 feet—49 square feet. The first point he would make on that was that it was quite clear that the owner was entitled to have any rooms of any area he chose up to 100ft. and down to a room of 7ft. by 7ft. The Building Authority wanted to read into that sub-section two words, which he submitted would reduce the section to an utter absurdity. The first ground of disapproval was that "the provision of windows in the Chinese houses is not such as to admit of the sub-division of the whole area." If the words "the whole area" were put into the Ordinance he agreed with Mr. Chatham that such sub-division was a physical impossibility. Mr. Chatham referred to Sub-Section 1 of Section 153, which said that no room should be constructed or used for sleeping purposes—and it seemed to him (Counsel) that these were purely sleeping rooms, unless it had a skylight or window open to the external air. He wanted to draw their Lordships' attention to the first words—"No room shall be constructed or used." As Mr. Chatham pointed out, if they had to sub-divide the whole area of the storey into question into rooms having windows it would be impossible to do so, because they either had not got proper windows in, or else the rooms would exceed the maximum or would be smaller than the minimum. Mr. Potter further directed their Lordships' attention to the view adopted by the Building Authority, that the whole area was to be sub-divided into rooms, and pointed out that no provision would thus be made for passage ways or means of communication. Unless passage ways were allowed, no sense could be placed upon the words in the section "constructed, maintained, and used," because no one could get into the rooms. In any event, Mr. Chatham stated that his clients' passage space was not reasonable. If their Lordships looked at the plans of these houses they would see that even without the passage ways the storeys could not be divided into more legal rooms than they had already been divided into. The amount of passage way which his clients had allowed, including what might be called the other passage way or pantry, was 38 per cent., and Mr. Chatham's amount was 20 per cent., which was only a difference of 9 per cent. There was no power under this Ordinance to entitle Mr. Chatham to say the passages were reasonable or unreasonable. So long as his clients divided the storeys into as many legal rooms as they could, Mr. Chatham had no right to say they could not use the remainder for passage ways. Supposing somebody used the pantry for sleeping purposes, then that sub-division would immediately become a room, and, not being a legal room, in so far as it had no window, they would be committing an offence, and be liable to a fine of \$100. It was not for Mr. Chatham to say, "I am going to prevent people from sleeping in the pantry by not allowing you to build a pantry." Counsel then turned to the question of the height of the buildings. Sub-Section 5 of Section 153 of the Ordinance, he said, stated that no building should exceed four storeys in height, including the ground storey. Now, Mr. Chatham declared that in fact these houses were five storeys high, but his (Counsel's) argument was that there are only four, and he maintained that the basement was not a storey. The point turned on the meaning of the word "storey." In the first place his clients applied for permission to the Governor-in-Council to erect houses of five storeys, and the Governor-in-Council had the power to give permission.

## The Attorney-General—Did you actually apply?

Mr. Potter, after consultation with his solicitor, stated that they did not actually apply, but they described the pantry or passage way on the ground floor as a room with a view to applying.

The Attorney-General, in his reply for the Crown, said he desired to point out to their Lordships that in all civilized places there were Building Ordinances much of the character of the local Ordinance, and their whole object, of course, was that buildings should be put up in such a manner that congestion of population should be avoided so far as possible and that in congested areas there should be restrictions placed upon building, in order that they might be kept in a sanitary condition. In refusing this plan the Building Authority had three questions under consideration, and he thought it might be convenient if he dealt with his friend's last two points first. With regard to the question of storeys, he did not think he need go into the question as to what the intention of the builder was, or whether he intended to apply to the Governor-in-Council. Section 153, sub-section 5, stated that no domestic building should exceed 76 feet in height above the level of the street without permission. The object of that section was obviously to cut down the height of houses. The latter part of the section stated that no building should exceed four storeys in height, including the ground floor. The definition of the word storey was "the space between the upper surface of a lower floor and the upper surface of the floor next above it." His friend wished to say that the definition was "the clear space between two floors." The pantry did not comply with the orders, as there was not a clear space of 9 feet, and therefore the Building Authority was right in refusing to pass the plans. In Section 110, sub-section 1, their Lordships would see that it was laid down that in every domestic building erected the lowest storey to be used or adapted for human habitation should contain a clear space of at least 12 feet, to measure vertically.

The Attorney-General had not concluded his speech when the Court rose, and the hearing will be continued to-day.

## CHINA'S LOANS AND DEBTS.

## DELAY AND ITS RESULTS.

PEKING, February 27th. Advances from the Sextuple Group in the shape of Treasury Bills for \$300,000 will mature in Europe to-morrow, and the Chinese admit themselves unable to pay. On March 9 a further amount of \$150,000 matures and on March 14th \$1,000,000 of the Belgian Loan.

Furthermore, the Russian Minister yesterday again invited the Chinese Foreign Minister to say what arrangements he is making to meet the arrears of indemnity due to Russia, which now aggregate over \$700,000. With regard to the unfortunate effect upon China's credit of her inability to pay, the Finance Minister has stated that the maintenance of China's credit is of greater importance to the foreign Powers than to China herself. In consequence of the deadlock in the negotiations following upon the advisers' difficulty existing between the six Governments, the Chinese with much reason consider themselves greatly ill-used and it is not unnatural in the circumstances that they should take a rather cynical view of their financial position with regard to the foreign Powers. The present deadlock is due to Germany, whose requirements the other Powers find themselves unable to meet in spite of the concessions made by them.

Meanwhile from to-morrow onwards foreign debts fall due in quick succession, but China finds borrowing elsewhere practically impossible, while the Sextuple Group holds the field. Much hardship is thus imposed on the Chinese who not only reasonably demand either that the Six Powers should agree on "the subject of the advisers' and plainly state their terms to China or that the Group should stand aside and leave the foreign money markets open.

Germans here have openly discussed the possibility of their retirement from the Group, but it is difficult to think that German interests can really be served by such a withdrawal. Anyhow, the German retirement would be viewed with great regret by others, especially by those Powers whose interests in China are mainly commercial.

## GERMANY'S PRICE FOR AGREEMENT.

PEKING, February 27th. The manifest difficulty which is preventing the Six Powers from working in harmony is clearly shown by the loan negotiations.

The manifest difficulty which is preventing the Six Powers from working in harmony is clearly shown by the loan negotiations. At present, of the six Ministers, five have agreed to a proposal regarding advisers which is intended to be submitted for approval to the Chinese Government. The German Minister alone refuses to give his assent to the proposal pending instructions from his Government, which is understood to have informed the British Government that it will only consent to the appointment of a British Adviser to the Salt Inspectorate if Great Britain assents to a certain condition with regard to China wholly extraneous to the loan negotiations.

The effect of this new phase is to strengthen the co-operation of the British and French groups. The scheme to which five of the Ministers have agreed, which has been rendered possible by the United States and Japanese Ministers waiving their claims, is the appointment of a British Adviser to the Salt Inspectorate, a German to the Loan Department and Russian and French Advisers to the Audit Department, but if the Six Powers come to an agreement it is still doubtful whether China will assent, although the Government's financial position is daily becoming worse.

The repayment of the advances made by the Sextuple Group in 1912 begins to fall due on March 1st, though the Group probably does not expect payment on the due date in view of the deadlock between the Six Powers, for which China latterly has not been responsible.—Reuter.



## "Stop taking Drugs and Stimulants! It's SANATOGEN"

You want for your Nerves."

Such is the modern physician's advice to victims of nervous disorders.

In his book on "Nerve Energy," Dr. Claude L. Wheeler says: "Many people have, through ignorance of the consequences, become victims of a habit of taking drugs and stimulants. To such people Sanatogen offers a form of force that may be drawn upon without danger. Sanatogen, in a perfectly normal way, creates new tissue and nerve cells. It builds up, reconstructs and renders stable."

Similar statements have been made by over 16,000 practising physicians, who certify to the unique value of Sanatogen in overcoming such nervous symptoms as:

Insomnia      Palpitation of the Heart  
Depression of Spirits      Morbid Anxiety  
Irritability of Temper      Easily-induced Physical  
Nervous Dyspepsia      and Mental Fatigue.

Among the many famous people who have publicly testified to the value of Sanatogen is the Right Hon. Sir John Gorst, Privy Councillor to the King of England, who writes: "Sir John Gorst wishes to say he has long been acquainted with the great merits of Sanatogen—has taken it with excellent results, and when necessary will certainly take it again. It was also used by a daughter of his with great benefit."

If you, who read this, are run down or suffering from any of the symptoms mentioned, do not seek the false aid of drugs and stimulants, but begin at once to rebuild and revitalize your nervous system by means of a course of Sanatogen. It is sold by all Chemists.

Write to-day for a Free Copy of "The Art of Living," by Dr. Andrew Wilson. This interesting book tells you all about Sanatogen, and also contains a great deal of valuable advice on health topics. Write at once mentioning this paper, to the manufacturers of Sanatogen, Messrs. A. Wulff & Co., 6, Kiang Road, Shanghai.

Dr. C. W. Saleeby, the well-known physician, writes:—"Sanatogen is a true tonic because it is an essential nerve food; it actually helps to re-create the nerve machine. Here we are not dealing with a 'drug'—here is a special nerve food which is very rapidly absorbed, and which has actual relations to the nervous system and its needs."

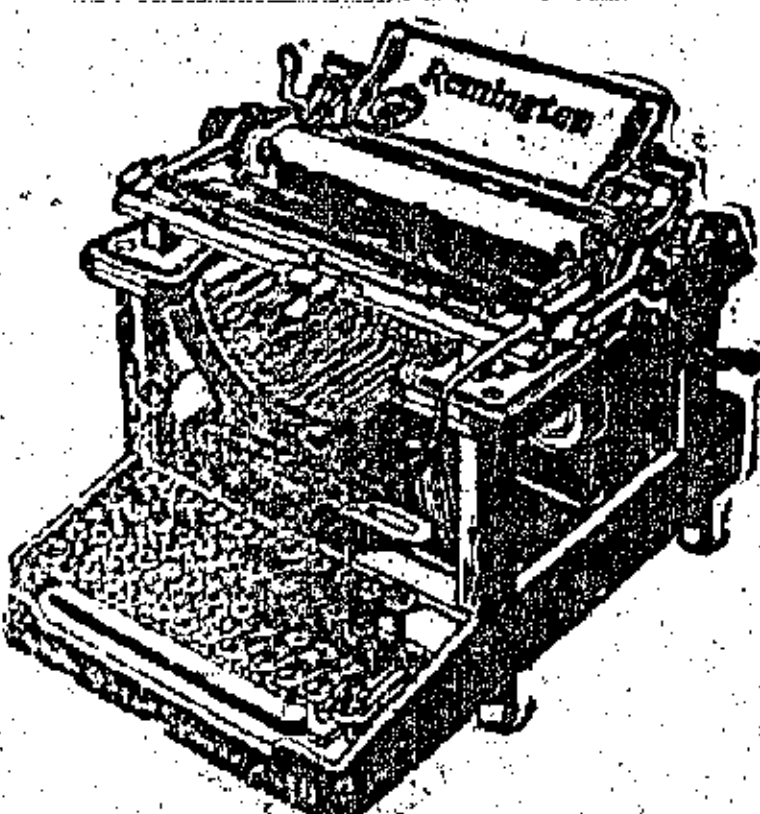
Dr. Andrew Wilson, the famous medical author, writes:—"In all 'run-down' conditions, Sanatogen will restore vigour in a thoroughly natural fashion, without danger of subsequent depression. Its advantages over the ordinary tonics are that it builds up and recuperates whilst it braces the great nerve centres; it does not upset the system, and it alters the morbid craving for stimulants."

Mr. A. G. Hales, the famous war correspondent, writes:—"Sanatogen revitalises a man and is not a drug. I find that my health benefits by every tin that I take."

Mr. Arnold Bennett, the distinguished writer, states:—"The tonic effect of Sanatogen on me is simply wonderful."

## "A MACHINE A MINUTE."

The week just closed, as this issue goes to press, has been epoch-making in the annals of the Writing Machine. A great milestone has been reached and passed in the history of the



## Remington Typewriter

During the week we have booked orders for more than a Machine a minute for every working hour.

VISIBLE MODELS 10 AND 11. Not many years ago Remington sales were Sixty Machines per month; now they are over Sixty Machines per hour—MORE THAN A MACHINE A MINUTE. Such is Typewriter Development; such is Remington Progress.

## REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.

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HONGKONG AND CANTON, General Agents for South China, Formosa, etc. N.B.—Please write and return of post will bring you free of charge an illustrated booklet, "Touch Method Typewriter Instructor," invaluable to all using a Typewriting Machine. [343]

## "SHACKELL" "SEAL" RED PRINTING INK

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## THE NEED OF A STRONG HAND.

Much comment has been aroused by the publication in the Peking Jih-pao of the following, which is alleged to be a telegram from the Tathu of Shensi.

"Judging from present conditions the country's only salvation lies in centralizing the administrations, but a strong central government is necessary to secure proper centralization. The President should therefore be empowered to dissolve the National Council, fix the official system, change laws and appoint members of the Cabinet without consulting the National Council. The Government should

not be handicapped in every way, as at present, for both internal and external affairs are thereby complicated."

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION No. 1 CURES BLOOD POISON, BAD SCALDS, Eruptions, etc. THERAPION No. 2 CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, DRAINAGE, LOST VIGOR, ACIDITY, etc. THERAPION No. 3 CURES CHRONIC NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, etc. THERAPION No. 4 CURES CHRONIC GOUT, RHEUMATISM, etc. THERAPION No. 5 CURES CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, etc. THERAPION No. 6 CURES CHRONIC DIARRHOEA, COLIC, etc. THERAPION No. 7 CURES CHRONIC CONSTIPATION, HEMORRHOIDS, etc. THERAPION No. 8 CURES CHRONIC URINARY AFFECTIONS, etc. THERAPION No. 9 CURES CHRONIC SKIN AFFECTIONS, etc. THERAPION No. 10 CURES CHRONIC EYE AFFECTIONS, etc. THERAPION No. 11 CURES CHRONIC EAR AFFECTIONS, etc. THERAPION No. 12 CURES CHRONIC THROAT AFFECTIONS, etc. THERAPION No. 13 CURES CHRONIC NASAL AFFECTIONS, etc. THERAPION No. 14 CURES CHRONIC LUNG AFFECTIONS, etc. THERAPION No. 15 CURES CHRONIC LIVER AFFECTIONS, etc. THERAPION No. 16 CURES CHRONIC SPLEEN AFFECTIONS, etc. THERAPION No. 17 CURES CHRONIC PANCREAS AFFECTIONS, etc. THERAPION No. 18 CURES CHRONIC BILE 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# "THE BIG 4" of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

<b>MONGOLIA</b> 27,000 tons, twin screws.	<b>COMFORT.</b>	FROM HONGKONG calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI,
<b>MANCHURIA</b> 27,000 tons, twin screws.		KOBE (via Inland Sea),
<b>KOREA</b> 18,000 tons, twin screws.	<b>SAFETY.</b>	YOKOHAMA and HONO-
<b>SIBERIA</b> 18,000 tons, twin screws.		LULU (the Paradise of the
<b>NILE</b> 11,000 tons.	<b>SPEED.</b>	Pacific) through Service via
<b>CHINA</b> 10,200 tons.		NEW YORK to Europe.
<b>PERSIA</b> 9,000 tons.		

## SOME FEATURES OF SERVICE.

Lights, Fans, Swimming Tank, Band, Cuisine, Games, Amusements, Wireless, Submarine Signal Service, and Bilge Keels.

**The Cost:** is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for 254 to London (return ticket £90.00) and to San Francisco £36. SPECIAL RATES to Officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service, on application.

STEAMERS.	Tons	Starting	Tuesday	18th Mar.	at 3 p.m.
NILE	11,000	TUESDAY	18th Mar.	at 3 p.m.	
MONGOLIA	27,000	TUESDAY	25th Mar.	at 1 p.m.	
PERSIA	9,000	TUESDAY	15th Apr.	at 3 p.m.	
KOREA	18,000	TUESDAY	22nd Apr.	at 1 p.m.	
SIBERIA	18,000	TUESDAY	6th May	at 1 p.m.	
CHINA	10,200	TUESDAY	13th May	at 3 p.m.	
MANCHURIA	27,000	TUESDAY	20th May	at 1 p.m.	
NILE	11,000	TUESDAY	3rd June	at 3 p.m.	

• INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS.  
Passengers holding through Tickets have the privilege of travelling by Train between Kobe and Yokohama. Free of Charge.

## HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.

FROM HONGKONG.	Arrive Manila.	Leave Manila.	Due Hongkong.
18th Mar. ... NILE	20th Mar.	8th Mar. ... NILE	10th Mar.
18th Apr. ... PERSIA	17th Apr.	16th Mar. ... MONGOLIA	18th Mar.
18th May ... CHINA	15th May.	5th Apr. ... PERSIA	7th Apr.
3rd June ... NILE	5th June.	13th Apr. ... KOREA	15th Apr.
			MANCHURIA

## LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU.

KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier).  
FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.  
Panama-Pacific International Exposition—San Francisco—1915

# THE BANK LINE, Ltd.

(ANDREW WEIR & CO.)

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

STEAMERS WILL BE DESPATCHED AT REGULAR INTERVALS FROM  
**HONGKONG**  
TO  
**VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, B.C.,  
SEATTLE & TACOMA.**  
CARRYING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND  
COMMON PORTS.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to—

**THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.**

TELEPHONE No. 280. KING'S BUILDING, PRINCE CENTRAL.

## NEW YORK LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM  
JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
Operated by Steamers of the  
AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN AND AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINES.  
STEAMER EARLY.

For Rates of Freight, and Further Particulars, apply to—

**THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,**  
MANAGING AGENTS.

# AFRICAN LINES.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

And regularly thereafter.

For Rates of Freight or Passage, apply to—

**THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,**  
MANAGING AGENTS.

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

FROM HONGKONG: 29th March. Connecting with "KATANGA" 12th April.

For Rates and Further Information, apply to—

**THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,**  
MANAGING AGENTS.

[38-39-40]

# HONGKONG. CANTON. MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD. AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.	
HONGKONG TO CANTON.	CANTON TO HONGKONG.
WEDNESDAY, 5th MARCH, 1913.	
8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN."	8 a.m. "HONAM."
10 p.m. "KINSHAN."	5 p.m. "FATSHAN."
THURSDAY, 6th MARCH, 1913.	
8 a.m. "HONAM."	8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN."
10 p.m. "FATSHAN."	5 p.m. "KINSHAN."

**HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**  
S.S. "SUI TAI," Tons 1651. S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1651.  
HONGKONG TO MACAO.  
Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.  
Sundays at 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.  
MACAO TO HONGKONG.  
Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

**EXCURSION TO MACAO.**  
SUNDAY, 9th FEBRUARY, 1913.  
The Company's Steamship

"SUI AN"  
Will depart from the WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 5 p.m.  
NB.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.  
This Steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.

**FARES AS USUAL.**  
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

**CANTON-MACAO LINE.**  
S.S. "HOI-SANG," 457 tons.  
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.  
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD. AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

**CANTON-WUHOW LINE.**  
S.S. "RAINAM," 588 tons, and S.S. "NANNING," 569 tons.  
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuhow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuhow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANTU." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin. Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the  
**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,**  
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier. [51]

# SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

GOTHENBURG.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).  
DESTINATION. S.S. "NIPPON" ... 7,300 tons. About 7th Mar.  
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI ... "JAPAN" ... 9,000 tons. About 24th Mar.  
For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to  
**ARTHUR NILSSON & CO.,**  
YORK BUILDINGS, TOP FLOOR.  
[37]

# SAN FRANCISCO

## SCENIC ROUTE

TRANS-PACIFIC  
**TOYO KISEN KAISHA**  
TRANS-CONTINENTAL  
**WESTERN PACIFIC**  
**DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.**

New Triple Screw Turbine Flyers—21 Knots Speed.  
S.S. TENYO MARU ... 22,000 tons.  
S.S. CHIYO MARU ... 22,000 tons.  
S.S. SHINYO MARU ... 22,000 tons.  
AND  
S.S. NIPPON MARU ... 11,000 tons. (INTERMEDIATE).  
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO via CHINA and JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU. Semi-tropical route—String Orchestra, Daily tank bathing, cricket, baseball, dances and free newspaper containing "World's happenings by wireless."

**WESTERN PACIFIC—DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.**  
The T.K.K. lines connect at San Francisco with the palatial trains of the Western Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande Railways to Chicago via Salt Lake City and Denver WITHOUT CHANGE.  
Through Standard Sleepers.  
Through Tourist's Sleepers.  
Dining Cars—Observation Cars.  
Electric Lights—Electric Fans, Union Depots.  
New lands, cities and scenes—hundreds of miles through the gorgeous scenery of the Sierras—Feather River Canon—and the Royal Gorge of Colorado.  
Convenient connections at Chicago with trains for New York (Transatlantic Steamers) and other Eastern points.  
When taking out Passage over the SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC ROUTE ask for Ticket form No. 626.

**O. LACY GOODRICH,**  
GENERAL ORIENTAL AGENT,  
75, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA,  
AND KING'S BUILDING, HONGKONG

[57]

# AUSTRIAN LLOYD.

(Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government)  
MONTHLY FAST SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).  
Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.  
S.S. "AFRICA," 8,250 tons, will leave as above on 15th Mar., at 5 p.m.  
Superior accommodation for 1st, 2nd and 3rd Class passengers, no surtax, no tips, no inside Cabins. Doctor, Stewardesses, Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.

**FARES:** Hongkong-Trieste (Venice) £50 1st, £36 2nd, £19 3rd Class.  
MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE) VIA STRAITS (CALCUTTA), COLOMBO, BOMBAY (KARACHI), ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.  
These Steamers of large tonnage are fitted with comfortable one class accommodation for Saloon Passengers. No Surtax. Doctor, Stewardesses, Wireless Telegraphy.

**RAILWAY FARES:** Trieste-London.  
By SIMPLON EXPRESS.  
Via Venice, Milan, Simplon, Lunenburg, Paris, Calais or Honfleur, Class I £8.15, II £6.1.6.  
By ST. GOTTHARD EXPRESS.  
Via Venice, Milan, St. Gotthard, Lucerne, Bielefeld or Bonn, Class I £8.15, II £6.1.6.  
By BREITENBURG EXPRESS.  
Via Vienna, Cologne, Brussels, Ostend, Dover, Class I £9.11, II £6.9.0.  
By TAVERN EXPRESS.  
Via Munich, Cologne, Hook or Flushing, Class I £7.9.8, II £5.1.6.

**TO SHANGHAI.**  
**FARES:** Hongkong-Shanghai, £5 1st, £4 2nd, £2 3rd Class.  
to KOBE via SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.  
S.S. "AUSTRIA," 14,000 tons, will leave as above about 1st April.  
Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Adriatic, Levant, Black Sea & Danube, also North & South America.  
**SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents,**  
Hongkong, 17th February, 1913. [52]

# JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN  
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIPANAS...	—	—	SHANGHAI	First half of March.
TJILATJAP.	JAPAN	First half of March.	JAVA	First half of March.
TJIKINI...	JAVA	First half of March.	SHANGHAI	First half of March.
TJIBODAS...	SHANGHAI	First half of March.	JAVA	First half of March.
TJIMANOEK	JAPAN	Second half of March.	JAVA	Second half of March.
TJITABOEM	JAVA	Second half of March.	JAPAN	Second half of March.
TJILIWONG	JAVA	Second half of March.	JAPAN	Second half of March.
TJIMAH	JAVA	Second half of March.	SHANGHAI	Second half of March.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian Ports on through Bills of Lading.  
For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the  
**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.**  
York Buildings, 1st Floor.  
Hongkong, 5th March, 1913. Telephone No. 375. [16]

# NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FROM	STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAO, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"YOROK"	Capt. H. FORMES, 17,000	About Thursday, 6th Mar.
MANILA, YAP, ANGAUR, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR,"	Capt. H. BARNHART, 5,100	Saturday, 22nd Mar., at 9 a.m.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic New System of Telefunken.

For Further Particulars apply to  
**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co.,**  
GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG AND CHINA.  
Hongkong, 25th February, 1913. [4]

# PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.

### TO EUROPE BY THE MAGNIFICENT FAST LINERS.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	ON MARCH 19TH.
"PRINZ FRIEDRICH" 16,000	Capt. E. MALCHOW.	
"YOROK" 17,250	Capt. H. FORMES.	ON APRIL 1st
"PRINCESS ALICE" 20,300	Capt. L. FRANCE.	ON APRIL 16TH.
"LUETZOW" 17,300	Capt. J. BORTFELD.	ON APRIL 29TH.

• THESE STEAMERS WILL CALL AT MANILA DIRECT ON THE VOYAGE FROM HERE TO SINGAPORE.  
CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERA, GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS.  
All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. (System Telefunken).  
EARLY BOOKING RECOMMENDED.  
For Further Particulars, apply to  
**MELCHERS & Co., GENERAL AGENTS.**  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1912. [59]

# PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
RUBI	4000	J. Miller	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	On 7th Mar., 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO	4000	McMurray	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
Hongkong, 25th February, 1913. **SEWAN, TOMES & Co.,** General Managers  
PHILIPPINES S.S. Co. [110]

# BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## A PCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN  
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS

**EASTWARD.**  
S.S. "GREGORY APCAR," 4,670 tons, Capt. J. E. Drake, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 15th Mar.  
S.S. "DILWARA," 5,378 tons, Capt. W. J. Bishop, will be despatched to SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 20th Mar.

**WESTWARD.**  
S.S. "THONGWA," 6,275 tons, Captain Robins, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 16th Mar.  
The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.  
For Freight or passage, apply to  
**DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,**  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1913. Agents. [160]

# THOS. COOK & SON,

## TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &c.

Head Office for the Far East—16, DES VUEX ROAD, HONGKONG.  
SHANGHAI: 2-3, FOCHOW ROAD. YOKOHAMA: 32, WATER STREET.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.  
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.  
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.  
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED  
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.  
CHIEF OFFICE—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C. [729]







TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241.



